## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1-39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oriented oxide superconducting film, comprising:

providing a metal oxyfluoride film on a biaxially textured substrate, said metal oxyfluoride film comprising the constituent metallic elements of an oxide superconductor in substantially stoichiometric proportions;

converting the metal oxyfluoride into the oxide superconductor film in a processing gas having a total pressure less than atmospheric pressure under conditions that enable the removal of HF from the film surface, wherein the oriented oxide superconducting film exhibits c-axis texturing, and wherein the total pressure is less than about 8 Torr.

- 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[41]] <u>40</u>, wherein the total pressure is less than about 1 Torr.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein the total pressure is less than about 0.1 Torr.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the total pressure is less than about 0.01 Torr.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein the total pressure is less than about 0.01 Torr.

- 46. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein the total pressure is less than about 0.001 Torr.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the processing gas consists substantially of water vapor and oxygen.
  - 48. (Canceled)
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the buffer layer comprises a member of yttria-stabilized zirconia, LaAlO<sub>3</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and MgO and any combination of the above.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the film has a thickness of at least 0.3μm.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the film has a thickness of at least  $0.5 \mu m$ .
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 51, wherein the film has a thickness of at least 0.8  $\mu m$ .
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the film has a thickness of at least 1  $\mu m$ .
  - 54. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the superconductor comprises YBCO.
  - 55. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the substrate comprises a ceramic.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the ceramic is selected from the group consisting of YSZ, LaAlO<sub>3</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, and MgO.

- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the substrate comprises a metal.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the metal is selected from steel, nickel, iron, molybdenum, copper, silver, and alloys and mixtures thereof.
- 59. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the film has a Jc greater than 0.45 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 60. (Original) The method of claim 59, wherein the film has a Jc greater than 1 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the film has a Jc greater than 2 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the film has a Jc greater than 4 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.

## 63-84. (Canceled)

- 85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, further comprising depositing a buffer layer on the substrate before providing the metal oxyfluoride film on the substrate.
- 86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the superconductor film has a critical current density of greater than 0.45 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 87. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the superconductor film has a critical current density of greater than 1 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the superconductor film has a critical current density of greater than 2 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>.

